(c) in what manner these surveys will benefit the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) The surveys in respect of living resources are being carried out by the Department's Fisheries Oceanographic Research Vessel Sagar Sampada through the participation of various fishery and oceanographic institutions, universities, etc. Such survey could identify 12 major varieties of fishes abundant in the deeper waters, which includes varieties offering scope for increased production such as Threadfin bream, Ribbonfish, Lizardfish, Barracuda, Catfish, Indian Madkerel and Deepsea lobster, and under exploit deep water and oceanic resources such as Bull's eye, Driftfish, Scad, Deepsea prawns, Cuttlefish.

Non-living Resource:

The Surveys for non-living resources are carried out by the Department's Oceanographic Research Vessel Sagar Kanya through National Institute of Oceanography, Goa, specifically in respect of polymetallic nodules in the mine site area allocated to India in the Central Indian Ocean Basdin. In addition to this, the scientists of National Institute of Oceanography are also looking for the hydrothermal deposits in the EEZ of India.

(c) In respect of living resources, the findings offer scope for increased production of marine fish in the country.

In respect of non-living resources, studies are being carried out to work on the technology for exploiting these resources in an eco-friendly manner. In the long run, India will have the benefit of availability of these resources for industrial development.

Complaints Against Ministers

7355. SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI:
SHRI GOVIND RAM MIRI:
SHRI MISA R. GANESAN:
SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:
SHRI RAGHAVJI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the mechanism of dealing with the complaints made by Members of Parliament against Ministers to the Prime Minister;

(b) whether it is a fact that these are forwarded in original to the concerned Minister to decide their veracity or to decide if there was any substance therein;

(c) if so, whether all such complaints made against the former HRD Minister by MPs during the period from July, 1991 to December, 1994 has been dealt with in this way; and

(d) if so, the justification thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) Action as may be appropriate is taken on complaints made by MPs against Central Ministers.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) A number of MPs have written to the Prime Minister, enclosing copies of the representation given by the All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Teachers' Association and had requested for a high level probe to look into the allegations regarding the affairs of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. These complaints had been referred to the Department of Education from time to time.

Changes in Procedures of Administration in view of Economic Reforms

7356. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an

urgent need for introducing changes in the approaches, procedures and methods of administration in all Departments of Central and State Government in view of the economic reforms being implemented in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have decided to initiate changes in their Departments; and

(c) if so, by when the same is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) In consonance with the economic reforms being implemented in the country since July, 1991, a number of measures have been taken to bring about necessary changes in the approaches, procedures and methods of administration in the Departments of the Central and State Governments. The Ministries/Departments of the Central Government have taken steps for simplification of rules and procedures with a view to accelerating the process of decision-making and implementation as well as for demystifying the processes of administration. Most of the Ministries/Departments have set up Task Forces for review and simplification of the extent forms and procedures. Steps have also been initiated to make the forms used for examination of an issue, transparent and intelligible to all concerned. The Concerned Ministries/Departments have also set up a Special Review Group to make a thorough review of the existing laws and procedures to identify the changes needed for implementation of the economic reforms.

State Governments have also taken significant initiatives in reforms and brought about improvement in the implementation of the new economic policy measures. The steps taken include review of laws, rules and procedures, etc. relating to various aspects of liberalisation, promoting private participation in the economic field, incentives for setting up of industries, facilitating acquisition of land and conversion of land use from agriculture to industry, sales tax concessions and facilities to NRIs and foreign industrialists. A number of State Governments have also set up single window agencies which are not only supposed to provide guidance to potential entrepreneurs but also to act as a single point clearance for all approvals required from the State Governments.

For successful implementation of economic reforms, appropriate attitudinal changes among the Government officials at various levels is necessary in addition to updating and enhancing their professional knowledge and skills. Towards this end, the Government initiated sensitisation programmes at various levels for imparting the basics of the economic reforms and the changing role of the Government. Economic reforms now form part of the module for some of the training programmes for civil servants of different levels. Courses have also been organised for middle level officers to acquaint them with the rationale behind the economic reforms and their policy implication so that the implementation of these reform measures could be expedited. 'Retreats' were organised wherein top level officers of the Central and State Government as well as representatives of the Indian Industry participated for deliberation on economic reforms and the liberalisation process.

Structural reforms have also been introduced to facilitate implementation of the economic reforms. In the sphere of industrial development, trade and commerce, etc., the role of the Government has now changed from a regulator to that of a facilitator. Many of the controls in connection with industrial licensing, etc. have been abolished. However, Administrative Reforms is an on going process and further efforts in this regard are continuing.